

HEALTH
A-7 SEP 51
C.B. 6

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

BY

J. B. BRAMWELL, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE

Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon
Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon
Rural District of Alcester
Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour

FOR THE YEAR 1950

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

Medical Officer of Health

1950

To :

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon.

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon.

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Alcester.

The Chairman and Councillors, Rural District of Shipston-on-Stour.

When the time comes to write an Annual Report such as this it can either be written along the lines of previous years or an attempt can be made to present the facts reported from a different point of view in the hope that by doing so those who receive a copy will be tempted to read some of it.

In districts of small population, small rateable values and chiefly of a rural character, such as I have the honour to work in as Medical Officer of Health, the unsolved problems of Public Health in its sanitary sense are still vast. I doubt whether the townsman realises how many of his fellow countrymen still procure their water, often of doubtful purity, by hand pumping from a shallow well, still suffer the inconvenience and unpleasantness of having no water borne sewerage system, and still unavoidably lack an adequate system of refuse disposal.

Nevertheless the statistics given in the reports of the particular districts show improvement over previous years and compare favourably with the national ones.

I pick out those considered to be of special significance and give them for the four districts combined :

The infant death rate at 26.4 per 1,000 births is less than the figure for England and Wales (29.8).

The crude death rate at 11.5 per 1,000 of population is also less than for England and Wales (11.6) in spite of a very much greater proportion of the population in the older age groups.

The death rate from tuberculosis at .25 per 1,000 population is considerably less than the national figure of .36 per 1,000 of population.

It will be interesting to see what the effect of improved sanitary conditions will be on these figures relative to the country as a whole as amenities gradually improve, as they certainly will.

I will now discuss certain aspects of the public health of the Districts in general terms. They are topics of importance and about which constant attention is being and should continue to be directed.

HOUSING

I have given certain figures relating to housing in the particular report of each council. While every council is making strenuous efforts to build as many new council houses as present conditions permit, these houses become occupied to a large extent by families who have never had a permanent house of their own. Very many families are at present living in houses the structural condition and lack of amenities of which can only be described as deplorable.

I take Shipston Rural District as an example, since the housing survey has been brought up to date most comprehensively by Mr. Cooper the Surveyor and Mr. Carpenter the Sanitary Inspector. Eleven per cent. of the 2,500 houses in the district are not worth reconditioning if the cost of doing so is to bear any reasonable relation to their present value; they should, in fact, be demolished. A further 20% of the houses require very extensive reconditioning to bring them to a state of habitation even approaching modern standards. To prevent unfair comparisons I must emphasise that similar figures can be provided for each of my districts. If the decay of house property, which is so apparent to Council officials, is not arrested, I can see no future for rural areas but depopulation which may mean the end of agriculture in this country.

I therefore make the following pleas :

1. That the Councils I have the honour to serve press forward with all possible speed in their building programmes. That the Government Departments concerned should do even more to help these programmes forward than they are doing at the present time, both by the speed of their decisions and by more generous financial help in rural areas where building costs are higher.
2. That owners of private property take steps now to bring the houses they own up to a reasonable structural state and provide at least those amenities that come within the Housing Act, 1936. It is doubtful whether building costs will become less for many years so that delay will avail them nothing.

3. That the facilities for grant aid under the Housing Act, 1949 be interpreted more generously by Government Departments than appears to be the case at the present time.
4. The tenants of other people's property have a responsibility too, that of maintaining it where wear and tear is concerned, as if they owned the property themselves. It is unfortunate that good tenants of poor property may get less consideration where housing is concerned than bad tenants whose need for re-housing appears greater on superficial examination. The time will come, I am sure, when bad tenants will be re-housed in adequate but second class council property as a half-way stage to a new council house. They should, in fact, demonstrate their sense of responsibility before full consideration is given to them.

To return again to the Shipston-on-Stour survey another interesting point emerges. Of the 2,500 houses, 1,040 or roughly two-fifths are occupied by the equivalent of a man and wife only. Amplification of this point will be found in the Shipston report.

The problem of lack of accommodation for families on council housing lists could largely be solved if some method could be found of filling each house in the district with a family of an appropriate size, in other words if spare accommodation which already exists could be used even to a modified extent. Ideally every family should occupy three houses during the lifetime of its members; a small one during the early years of marriage, a larger one while the family is growing up, and a smaller one again when the children have left home.

WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

The comprehensive water schemes of the three rural districts have proceeded unfortunately, although unavoidably, slowly. It will be many years before a piped water supply—a fundamental necessity to Public Health—is available to everybody who wants one.

The advent of a piped water supply will automatically entail the necessity of up to date sewerage wherever the water becomes available. I would urge all the Councils I serve to take every possible step now to provide this and I hope that the nation's finances will be such that the plans do not remain on paper.

The Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon has its own sewage disposal problems about which information will be found in the body of my report.

TUBERCULOSIS

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mass Miniature Radiography Unit paid two visits to this area during the year. I am glad to report that the number of previously undiagnosed cases found were no greater than those found in similar districts and communities in other parts of the country. Some of the findings of special medical interest have been sent to the Regional Medical Officer for further investigation elsewhere in the country.

TUBERCULOUS MILK

All sampling of milk for tuberculosis in the four Districts is carried out by the Milk Sampling Officers of the County Council. The results of this sampling are given in the District report. I am greatly indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health and the County Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Leggatt, for the figures given. It must be remembered that for each positive sample of milk found a great number of men, women and children have been in danger, quite possibly for some considerable time.

These results are reasonably satisfactory though I hope that in the not too distant future all milk consumed in the district will be pasteurised or tuberculin tested or both. That day will never come where tuberculin tested milk is concerned until the comprehensive water schemes are in being.

CLEAN FOOD

Three of the District Councils have adopted the model Byelaws for the cleanly handling of food. The work of explaining to handlers of food of all kinds the things it is necessary for them to carry out to conform to the Byelaws, is proceeding. In my opinion the most important aspects of the food Byelaws to be dealt with are as follows :-

1. The prevention of contamination of food which will be consumed without prior cooking. Food poisoning outbreaks can most often be traced to foods of a meaty nature which are either eaten in the same state as they are bought from the shop or eaten as disguised leftovers from a previous meal.
2. The prevention of contamination of fruit and vegetables on sale in shops and on market stalls.
3. The provision of adequate washing-up facilities behind the bars of all Public Houses.
4. Hygiene in Cafes and Restaurants.

At the present time with the expense entailed in providing up to date equipment and in making structural alterations to buildings, the wholehearted support of shopkeepers and landlords and tenants of public houses is very necessary. I am sure that at heart all these people are very eager to co-operate to the best of their ability but at times the practical difficulties appear to be too great. Much of the equipment necessary to conform to these Byelaws is subject to purchase tax. I hope it will be possible for the Chancellor of the Exchequer at some early date to remit purchase tax on this equipment if it is to be used in premises which conform to a proper sanitary standard. In the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon a Clean Food Guild has been in existence for a year. This Guild asks for a somewhat higher standard of cleanliness and hygiene than is required by the Byelaws. Further details of this Guild will be found in the particular report to the Stratford-upon-Avon Borough Council.

I am very greatly indebted to the Sanitary Inspectors and Surveyors for much of the information upon which this report is written. The year has been a pleasant one which has shown some progress thanks to their enthusiasm, their helpfulness and, perhaps, their forbearance with me. I have received every help and kindness from the other officials of the four districts. My office staff have done all that could be asked of them willingly and efficiently.

Lastly I should like to thank the members of those Committees of the Councils with which I have dealings for their thoughtfulness and understanding during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. BRAMWELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

THE BOROUGH OF STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Chief Sanitary Inspector

J. H. DAVIES, M.S.I.A.

Certificate Meat and Foods

Additional Sanitary Inspector

W. D. H. KEAR, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.

Certificate Meat and Foods

Population (estimated)	14,930
Rateable Value	£134,787
Product of Penny Rate	£545

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION	14,930
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LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	95	95	190
Illegitimate	12	8	20
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 14.1 (15.8)					

STILLBIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	4	1	5
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 estimated population .33 (.37).					

DEATHS

			Male	Female	Total
			93	100	193
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population 12.9 (11.6).					

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

Puerperal sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	2	1	3
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
Rate all infants per 1,000 live births 14.3 (29.8).					

CAUSES OF DEATH

Erythroblastosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Prematurity	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital defect	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Figures in parentheses are corresponding rates for England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1
Tuberculosis, other	1	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	1
Other infectious diseases	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	0	3
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	3	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.. .. .	0	2
Malignant neoplasm, other organs	9	5
Leukaemia	0	0
Diabetes	3	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	14
Coronary disease, angina	12	10
Hypertension with heart disease	1	5
Other heart diseases	9	17
Other circulatory diseases	3	6
Influenza	1	0
Pneumonia	6	7
Bronchitis	7	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	0
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	2	0
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	0	1
Nephritis, nephrosis	1	0
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	0
Congenital malformations	1	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	14
Motor vehicle accidents	0	1
All other accidents	5	2
Suicide	1	1
Homicide, operations of war	1	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATIONS	..	..	0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25 and over	Age unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	-	-	9	11	1	-	-	-	21	2	-
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Poliomyelitis (paralytic) ..	..	..	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	4	4	1
Measles ..	..	..	3	6	10	7	1	-	2	-	29	-	-
Pneumonia ..	..	..	-	-	1	1	-	1	18	1	22	1	-
Erysipelas ..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	5	5	-

No other cases of any infectious disease were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN DISTRICT

Number of cases on Register at 1/1/1950 ..

Number of cases on Register at 31/12/50 ..

Pul.		Non.-Pul.	
M.	F.	M.	F.
18	14	7	2
18	14	7	2

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non.-Pul.		Pul.		Non.-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
1—5								
5—10								
10—15			1					
15—20		1		1				
20—25	1	1						
25—35	2	5						
35—45	1							
45—55	1							
55—65	1				1			
65 and upwards	2				1	1		
Age unknown								
TOTAL	8	7	1	1	2	1	—	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS—ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1950

No. of Samples							
<i>Pasteurised</i>		<i>T.T. (Past.)</i>		<i>T.T.</i>		<i>Accredited and non-graded</i>	
Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING

Total houses in Borough	..	..	..	..	..	4111
Total Council Houses built under Housing Acts	..	..	..	..	..	709
Council Houses built since war	..	..	..	..	..	266
Council Houses in course of erection	..	..	..	..	..	77
Other properties under control of Council	..	..	..	..	..	69
Applicants on housing list	..	..	..	..	..	500

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

INSPECTIONS MADE

Premises (Public Health Act)	..	..	..	..	..	191
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	1049
Slaughter houses	..	..	..	..	..	515
Milk Purveyors	..	..	..	..	..	20
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	39
Factories P.	..	..	..	..	..	46
Factories N.P.	..	..	..	..	..	20
Hotels and Restaurant Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	74
Ice Cream premises	..	..	..	..	..	71
Fish Premises (Fryers)	..	..	..	..	..	12
Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	61
Markets and Shops	..	..	..	..	..	280
Shops (Shops Act)	..	..	..	..	..	12
New Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	463
Drains tested	..	..	..	..	..	95
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	7
Premises Disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	51
Complaints investigated	..	..	..	..	..	164
Camps visited	..	..	..	..	..	33
Miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	..	..	33
Total Inspections made	..	..	..	..	..	3236

Number of Notices Served

A. Statutory Notices	..	..	..	..	..	1
B. Informal Notices	..	..	..	..	..	171

Result of Notices

A. Number of Notices complied with	..	..	..	166
B. Number of Notices not complied with	..	..	..	5

SANITARY DEFECTS FOUND

Drains obstructed	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Defective Drains	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Defective water closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Defective sinks	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Defective roofs etc...	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Rooms to be cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Defective firegrates	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Defective windows	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Defective floors	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Defective chimneys	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Defective wall plaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Dampness in walls	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Insufficient Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Defective Dust Bins	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Defective Doors	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Nuisances from Animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nuisances from accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Defective yard paving	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
'TOTAL DEFECTS FOUND	..	..	..	..	..	..	239

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS MADE

Drains cleared	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Drains Relayed/Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
New Drain Traps Fixed	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
W.C. Basins Cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
W.C. Cisterns Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
New W.C. Cisterns	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
New W.C. Pedestal	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
New W.C.s provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
W.W.C.s converted to W.C.s	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
R.W.P.s and Gutters repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Accumulations removed	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Nuisances from animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
New Sinks provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Town Water Supply laid on	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Internal water supply provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Bakehouses limewashed	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Plaster repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Floors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Rooms cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Overcrowding abated	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Windows repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Dust Bins provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
Miscellaneous Improvements	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
TOTAL IMPROVEMENTS MADE	..	..	..	..	..	..	333

DRAINAGE AND CLOSETS

The drainage systems of nine houses have been reconstructed. Thirteen others have been repaired. Obstructed drains of forty-nine houses have been cleared.

Eleven houses, which formerly had common closet accommodation have each been provided with a separate water closet.

Two slop closets have been converted to water closets.

WATER SUPPLY

Four houses have been provided with internal water supply and sanitary sinks.

Two of these formerly drew their water from a well and two from a common tap in the back yard.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Only three of the fourteen Registered Retailers on the register continue to use the open pail delivery of milk, and two of these reside outside the Borough.

The remainder draw their supplies from the Pasteurising Factory of the Stratford Dairy Limited, New Street.

Twenty visits of inspections have been made to the dairies and they were found to be satisfactory.

The following licences have been issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Pasteurised/Sterilised Milk Regulations 1949, and the Milk (Special Designations) Raw Milk Regulations 1949 :—

Dealers (Pasteurised) Licences	..	..	..	7
Dealers' Pasteurised Licence for Tuberculin				
Tested Milk	..	..	..	7
Dealers (Supplementary Pasteurisers) Licence				1
Dealers (Supplementary Pasteurisers) Licence				
for Tuberculin Tested Milk	..	..		1

BAKEHOUSE AND RESTAURANT CAKE KITCHENS

There are now twelve Bakehouses and Fourteen Restaurant Cake Kitchens in the Borough.

One hundred and thirteen visits of inspection have been made during the year.

Four written notices and four verbal requests have been made to occupiers for the redecoration or other sanitary defects, all of which were complied with.

ICE CREAM PREMISES

Five premises are registered in the Borough for the manufacture of Ice Cream by the Heat Treatment.

Five premises are also registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream by the Cold Mix process.

Twenty-three premises are registered for the storage and sale of bulk ice cream, and nine premises for the storage and sale of pre-packed ice cream.

Seventy-one visits of inspection have been made to ice cream premises during the year; thirty-eight samples have been collected from twenty supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results.

Grade	1	2	3	4
Number of Samples	24	5	7	2

Six samples of ice cream were taken by the County Sampling Officer and submitted for chemical analysis with the following varying fat content of from 6.75% to 13.9%.

MEAT INSPECTION

Meat Inspection forms an important part of the work of this department.

All fresh meat for issue in the Stratford Borough, and the Rural Districts of Stratford-on-Avon and Shipston-on-Stour, is slaughtered in the Borough. Meat which is slaughtered here is also sent to other towns outside this area.

It will be seen from the following table that 12,641 animals were slaughtered and inspected during the year of which 137 whole carcasses were condemned, 31 for Tuberculosis and 106 for other causes.

The total weight of meat condemned for all causes was 24 tons 9 cwts. 3 qrs. 6 lbs.

Daily visits of inspection are made to the slaughter houses at the rear of 6 Chapel Street and 14 Bridge Street. Both premises have been maintained in a clean condition throughout the year.

The demolition of old pigsties and other derelict buildings at the rear of 6 Chapel Street began last March in preparation for the erection of a modern slaughterhouse. By the end of the year the lairage and slaughter house sections of the new building were nearing completion, this will be necessary before the old slaughter house can be taken down.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excl'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1501	897	1544	7086	1613
Whole carcasses condemned for T.B... ..	5	24	1	Nil	1
Part carcasses condemned for T.B... ..	50	180	Nil	Nil	32
Whole carcasses condemned for O.C.	7	28	5	50	16
Part carcasses condemned for O.C.	124	349	9	257	26
Percentage of whole car- cases condemned for for T.B... ..	.333%	2.67%	.06%	Nil	.06%
Percentage of part car- cases condemned for T.B.	3.33%	20.07%	Nil	Nil	1.98%
Percentage of whole car- cases condemned for O.C. .. ..	.47%	3.12%	.32%	.705%	.99%
Percentage of part car- cases condemned for O.C.	8.26%	38.9%	.58%	3.62%	1.61%

HYGIENE IN FOOD PREMISES

HYGIENE GUILD

In January 1950 His Worship the Mayor called a meeting of Food Traders in the town to consider the formation of a Stratford-upon-Avon Food Traders' Hygiene Guild

The meeting, which was held in the Town Hall, was attended by approximately one hundred Food Traders, and was addressed by the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector.

It was unanimously decided to form a Hygiene Guild in the Borough.

His Worship the Mayor was appointed Chairman of the proposed Guild, an Advisory Committee representing the various food trades was appointed, together with two members of the Town Council, the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector.

At the first meeting of the Advisory Committee, rules for the working of the Guild and Codes of Practice for each trade were considered and agreed on.

Eight meetings of the Advisory Committee have been held during the year and twenty-two Food Traders have been accepted as members of the Guild. A further seven applications are outstanding.

The accepted members represent 13 Caterers; 5 Grocers and Provision Merchants; 2 Fishfryers; 1 Butcher, 1 Baker and Confectioner.

CAMPING SITES

There are four licensed camping sites in the Borough all situated on river meadows, but no caravan or tent is permitted within sixty yards of the river bank.

The four camping sites are :

1. Corporation Camping Site, Warwick Road.

Licensed for 98 caravans or tents.

2. Rayford Camp, licensed for 112 caravans.
3. Oxstalls Farm Camp, Warwick Road, and
4. The Elms Camp, Tiddington.

Each licensed for 56 caravans or tents.

All the camping sites are liable to flooding from the river and are therefore only open from April to October of each year, except for a small number of semi-permanent caravans at the Elms Camp which are on land above flood level.

Each camp is provided with a Town Water Supply, water closets, washing facilities, drainage and sanitary dustbins.

The drainage from the Corporation Camp is connected to the public sewer, and from the other three camps into cesspools, which are emptied by the Council on payment of costs.

Refuse is collected, and disposed of, regularly by each of the camp owners.

Catering facilities are provided in a small way in the pavilion on the site, by the owner of the Rayford Camp.

This year the Council have a contract with the owner of a Mobile Canteen, for providing light refreshment on their camp, and this has filled a very urgent need for the campers.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PEST ACT, 1949

RODENT CONTROL

One Rodent Operative is engaged whole time on the destruction of rats and mice.

Treatments of properties and sewers are carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries instructions, which consist of pre-baiting with non-poisonous baits for three consecutive days followed by baiting with poison bait on the fourth day. Occupiers are notified when poison is laid on their premises and a visit is made the following day when any poison bait not taken is picked up, also any dead rats found on the premises.

Occupiers of business premises are charged 5/- per hour and householders 2/6d. per hour to cover the cost of labour and materials used.

Arrangements are made with this department by the occupiers of sixteen business premises to carry out a survey of their premises once a month, and to carry out any necessary action.

The number of private houses treated for rats or mice during the year was 79, and business premises 170, in addition surveys have been made of 813 premises.

342 dead rats have been picked up on premises treated.

The Public Sewers were treated during March and September and found to be relatively free from rats.

WATER SUPPLIES

(1) During the year ended 31st December, 1950, the water supplies for domestic and industrial purposes have been satisfactory as regards both quality and quantity.

(2) Quarterly bacteriological analyses have been made, and these have on all occasions indicated that the water supply in the Borough is of a high standard of purity. The water is free from any tendency to plumbo-solvent action, and the total hardness is on the average 8 parts per 100,000.

(3) With the exception of a few isolated farms and cottages, water is laid on to all dwelling houses in the Borough. The proportion without such direct supply is estimated to be less than 1%.

GENERALLY :

The water supplies of the town are pumped from Artesian boreholes at four sites viz. Warwick Road, August Hill, Alveston Hill and Alcester Road respectively. In addition a supplementary supply is available from an upland Gathering Ground, and a storage Reservoir at Snitterfield. This last-mentioned supply is drawn upon during periods of peak demand during the summer months. Here the method of purification is by prolonged storage in the Reservoir, which has a capacity of 20,000,000 gallons, followed by treatment through slow sand filters and chlorination of the filtrate.

Chlorination in connection with the artesian well supplies has been continued during the past year, as has, of course, the chlorination of the filtrate at Snitterfield.

Bulk supplies are afforded to the Rural District of Stratford-on-Avon for distribution to the parishes of Clifford Chambers, Luddington and Bishopton. In addition a bulk supply is being afforded to the Rural District for the parishes of Snitterfield, Bearley, Pathlow, Bishopton and Alderminster. This agreement is of a temporary nature pending the completion of the Rural District Council's comprehensive water scheme for the district, and in connection therewith the temporary agreement also provided for the Rural District Council of Stratford-on-Avon to extend this supply to an adjoining parish of Wilmcote, situated in the area of the Alcester Rural District Council.

EXTENSIONS DURING THE YEAR :

1. The new borehole at Welcombe Fields which was mentioned in the report last year is in the process of construction.

2. An application is before the Ministry of Health to extend the mains from Swincotes to Bordon Hill to facilitate an improved supply for the western boundary of the Borough. From this extension the supply provided to the parish of Luddington in the area of the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District Council will be increased. Tenders for this work are about to be invited and it is expected that the scheme will be completed in 1951.

3. A mains extension is proposed in the Shipston Road to improve pressures in this district.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

The Borough Sewage Disposal Works are now showing the effects of their age. Maintenance is complicated and continual supervision is needed to get the effluent at all reasonable. The load on the works continues to increase and enquiries have been made by the Midland Gas Board to be allowed to discharge their liquor at the works for treatment. The present works cannot possibly take any further increase in the load of any kind. A major scheme of extension to these works is becoming essential and it is hoped that the Ministry of Local Government and Planning will recognise the urgency of the matter when a scheme is placed before them.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1936 AND 1948

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

Premises	M/c line	No. on Regis- ter	Number of			
			In- spec- tions	Writ- ten no- tices	Occu- piers pro- secu- ted	M/c line
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	—	18	84	3	Nil	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		117	86	Nil	Nil	
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
TOTAL	—	135	170	3	Nil	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Want of cleanliness, s. 1	5	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding, s. 2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature, s. 3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation, s. 4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences :-					
(a) insufficient	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) unsuitable	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) not separate for the sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	10	10	Nil	Nil	Nil

RURAL DISTRICT of STRATFORD-ON-AVON

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Chief Sanitary Inspector

H. J. WEEKS, M.R.San.I., F.S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector

J. WOOD, A.I.A.S., A.M.I.S.E., M.R.San.I.

Certificate of Meat and Food

Sanitary Inspector

A. HILTON, CERT.R.S.I.

Certificate of Meat and Food

Population (estimated)	..	..	20,310
Rateable Value	£99,878
Product of Penny Rate	£395

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION	20,310
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LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	144	147	291
Illegitimate	11	6	17
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 15.2 (15.8).					

STILLBIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	2	3	5
Illegitimate	..	..	—	1	1
Rate per 1,000 estimated population .28 (.37).					

DEATHS

			Male	Female	Total
			94	87	181
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population 8.9 (11.6).					

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	5	4	9
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
Rate all infants per 1,000 live births 29.2 (29.8).					

CAUSES OF DEATH

Erythroblastosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Prematurity	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Birth Injury	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Congenital defect	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malnutrition	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Figures in parentheses are corresponding rates for England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	3
Tuberculosis, other	0	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	0
Other infectious diseases	0	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	4	0
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	5
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	1
Malignant neoplasm, other organs	6	6
Leukaemia	0	0
Diabetes	0	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	11
Coronary disease, angina	12	8
Hypertension with heart disease	2	2
Other heart diseases	11	14
Other circulatory diseases	3	1
Influenza	1	0
Pneumonia	5	4
Bronchitis	6	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	1	0
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	1	2
Nephritis, nephrosis	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	0
Congenital malformations	0	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	16
Motor vehicle accidents	4	0
All other accidents	1	2
Suicide	3	0
Homicide, operations of war	0	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATIONS	..	..	0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25 and over	Age unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	-	3	9	15	8	3	-	-	38	10	-
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	3	6	7	10	6	-	-	-	32	-	-
Poliomyelitis : (Paralytic) .. (non-Paralytic) ..	..	..	1 -	1 1	- -	1 -	- -	- 1	1 -	- -	4 2 } 6	4	1
Measles ..	..	..	1	20	37	37	6	2	1	-	104	-	-
Pneumonia ..	..	..	1	-	-	3	-	2	3	1	10	-	-
Meningitis ..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

No other cases of any infectious disease were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN DISTRICT

Number of cases on Register at 1/1/50 ..

Number of cases on Register at 31/12/50 ..

Pul.		Non.-Pul.	
M.	F.	M.	F.
33	17	11	4
34	23	9	4

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non.-Pul.		Pul.		Non.-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
1—5		1						
5—10	2							
10—15								
15—20								
20—25	2	6						
25—35	2	1						
35—45	2	2		1		1		
45—55	2							
55—65	1		1		1			
65 and upwards								
Age unknown								
TOTAL	11	10	1	1	1	1	—	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS — ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING THE YEAR 1950

No. OF SAMPLES							
<i>Pasteurised</i>		<i>T.T. (Past.)</i>		<i>T.T. Accredited and non-Graded</i>			
Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.
—	—	2	—	—	—	54	3

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF TUBERCULE INFECTED MILK SUPPLIES DURING THE YEAR 1950

No. of completed investigations	..	..	..	5	(3)
No. of cows examined	..	..	..	108	(54)
No. of milk samples for diagnostic purposes	..	..	..	34	(10)
No. of cows slaughtered under T.B. Order	..	..	..	7	(6)
No. of cows removed from herds during investigations which may have been infected	..	..	..	Nil	

Figures are totals for cases notified by Authorities outside the County and those found by routine in the County.

Figures in parentheses are those found by routine in the County.

HOUSING

Total houses in district (1947)	..	..	..	..	5121
Accommodation on ex-W.D. Camp sites	..	..	..	..	220
Total council houses	..	..	..	..	553
Council houses built post-war	..	..	..	..	229
Under construction (31.12.50)	..	..	..	..	50
No. of families on housing list	..	..	..	..	1005

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Inspections under Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	253
Dairies and Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	44
Milk Shops	..	..	..	..	41
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	34
Cafes	..	..	..	..	24
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	15
Shops	..	..	..	..	10
Factories and Workshops	..	..	..	..	14
New Buildings	..	..	..	..	210
Drains tested and inspected	..	..	..	..	105
Disinfections	..	..	..	..	44
Camp sites inspected	..	..	..	..	182
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	14

990

NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED

(a) Statutory Notices	4
(b) Informal Notices	246

RESULTS OF NOTICES SERVED

(a) Number of Notices complied with	225
(b) Number of Notices outstanding	25

DEFECTS FOUND

Obstructed drains	70
Defective drains	20
Defective Water Closets	4
Defective W.C. Cisterns	5
Defective sinks	3
Defective Roofs	15
Defective Rain Water Pipes	12
Overflowing Cesspools	10
Rooms requiring cleansing	12
Defective floors	18
Defective Firegrates	34
Insufficient Water Supply	32
Defective Dustbins	19
Offensive Accumulations	11
Overcrowding	2
Nuisance from Animals	4

Total defects found as result of inspection 271

CONVERSIONS

Five pail closets have been converted to water closets during the year.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EXECUTED

Drains cleared	70
Drains relaid	20
New Traps fixed	4
W.C. Cisterns repaired	5
New Sinks provided	3
Water Supply improved	32
Accumulations removed	10
Nuisances from animals	3
Rooms cleansed	11
Bakehouses limewashed	32
Dustbins provided	19
Miscellaneous	10

219

FOOD INSPECTION

FOOD BYELAWS

Fifteen visits have been made to Public Houses during the year and in each case it has been necessary to request that certain works be undertaken to improve the conditions by the provision of hot and cold water to the sinks for the proper cleansing of glasses and utensils.

In addition it has been found that the sanitary accommodation requires attention, and the owners have, in all cases, undertaken the necessary improvements.

ICE CREAM

Twenty-one samples of Ice Cream have been taken and submitted to the County analysts and those were placed in the following grades :

Grade 1— 8
Grade 2—10
Grade 3— 3

The number of premises registered are :—

Manufacturing and Retailing	2
Retailing bulk and pre-packed ices	10
	—
	12
	—

WATER SUPPLIES

During the year the work of extending the water main from Billesley to Temple Grafton, Ardens Grafton and Binton was undertaken, and the water was available to Grafton, where house connections were undertaken, but owing to the delay in the construction of the reservoir at the Blue Boar, the supply to Binton was not possible although it was hoped that water would be available early in the New Year.

Owing to the fall off in the yield of the private wells in Grafton, the carting of water has been necessary for the past three years and with the advent of a piped supply this work was suspended at the end of the year.

Apart from these Parishes, no shortage of water has occurred in the district during the year under review.

Details and figures are given overleaf :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Public Water Mains</i>		<i>Wells</i>
	<i>Direct to Houses</i>	<i>Standpipes</i>	
Admington	8	20	
Alderminster	38		102
Atherstone	6		12
Bearley	32		27
Beaudesert	46		23
Billesley	8		8
Binton			81
Charlecote			56
Claverdon	81		156
Clifford Chambers	40		71
Combroke and Compton Verney ..	8	34	
Dorsington	20	10	4
Ettington	12		157
Grafton	14		118
Fulbroke and Hampton Lucy ..			152
Kineton	350		24
Langley			44
Loxley	14	46	15
Luddington and Milcote	15	12	26
Marston Sicca	86		14
Moreton Morrell	10		107
Mewbold Pacey and Ashorne ..	9		90
Old Stratford and Drayton ..	39		122
Preston Bagot	6		41
Preston-on-Stour	4		73
Quinton	104		34
Snitterfield	45		200
Tanworth	254		213
Welford-on-Avon	21		245
Wellesbourne Hastings and Walton	23		249
Wellesbourne Mountford ..	5		160
Weston-on-Avon			33
Whitchurch	6		38
Wolverton			52
Wootton Wawen			
Wootton Ward	206		
Ullenhall	66		109
Henley-in-Arden	368		
	1944	122	2856

SEWERAGE

No extensions or additions have been undertaken during the year, apart from the work of providing new pumping plant at the Sewage Disposal Works at Kineton.

PAIL CLOSETS

The Council undertake the collection of contents of Pail Closets in the Parishes of Tanworth, Wootton Wawen (part) and Wellesbourne, and these collections number 303 premises.

There are approximately a further 400 houses in nine parishes where no collection is undertaken, and the occupiers arrange for the disposal by burial in their gardens.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1.—INSPECTIONS for the provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	14	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	6	5	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	1	1	—
TOTAL	31	20	4	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	2	2		1	
Overcrowding					
Unreasonable temperature					
Inadequate ventilation					
Inadequate drainage of floors					
Sanitary conveniences :-					
(a) insufficient	2	2		1	
(b) unsuitable or defective					
(c) not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)					

THE RURAL DISTRICT of ALCESTER

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor

C. B. MACHIN, M.I.Mun.E., M.I.S.E., Cert.R.S.I.

Deputy Surveyor

I. C. WILLIAMS, A.I.A.S., A.M.I.S.E., M.R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector

G. V. BLACKBROUGH, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Population (estimated)	..	..	13,140
Rateable value	£52,734
Product of Penny Rate	£197

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION	13,140
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LIVE BIRTHS

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	109	95	204
Illegitimate	6	6	12
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 16.4 (15.8).						

STILLBIRTHS

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..		2	1	3
Illegitimate	..	..		—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 estimated population .23 (.37).						

DEATHS

				Male	Female	Total
				90	77	167
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population 12.7 (11.6).						

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..		4	2	6
Illegitimate	..	..		—	—	—
Rate all infants per 1,000 live births 27.8 (29.8).						

CAUSES OF DEATH

Birth injury	..	..	..	..	..	3
Prematurity	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1

Figures in parentheses are corresponding figures for England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	1
Tuberculosis, other	0	1
Acute poliomyelitis	0	0
Other infectious diseases	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	3	0
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.. .. .	0	1
Malignant neoplasm, other organs	8	7
Leukaemia	0	0
Diabetes	1	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	8
Coronary disease, angina	14	6
Hypertension with heart disease	1	6
Other heart diseases	12	13
Other circulatory diseases	7	5
Influenza	0	1
Pneumonia	4	2
Bronchitis	6	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	0
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	0	0
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	0	0
Nephritis, nephrosis	0	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	0
Congenital malformations	0	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	13
Motor vehicle accidents	5	1
All other accidents	4	2
Suicide	2	2
Homicide, operations of war	0	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATIONS	..	..	0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25 and over	Age unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	-	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	8	3	-
Whooping Cough	..	..	3	7	6	6	-	-	1	-	23	-	-
Poliomyelitis : (Paralytic) (non-Paralytic)	..	..	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	5 } 3 } 8	8	-
Measles	..	..	1	14	22	33	3	1	1	-	75	-	-
Pneumonia	..	..	-	1	1	3	-	5	17	-	27	5	-
Dysentery	..	..	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Erysipelas	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-

No other cases of any infectious disease were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN DISTRICT

	Pul.		Non.-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register at 1/1/50 ..	31	9	8	4
Number of cases on Register at 31/12/50 ..	26	8	11	5

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non.-Pul.		Pul.		Non.-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
1—5			1	1				
5—10			2					
10—15								
15—20								
20—25								
25—35	1				1			
35—45	2			1	1	1		
45—55	1							
55—65					1			
65 and upwards								
Age unknown								
TOTAL	4	—	3	2	3	1	—	—

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excl'd'n Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1559		394	4817	167
Whole carcasses condemned for T.B.	6		Nil	Nil	Nil
Part carcasses condemned for T.B.	58		Nil	Nil	2
Whole carcasses condemned for O.C.	7		2	75	3
Part carcasses condemned for O.C.	140		4	171	4
Percentage of whole car- cases condemned for T.B. .. ..	.38%		Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of part car- cases condemned for T.B.	3.71%		Nil	Nil	1.19%
Percentage of whole car- cases condemned for O.C. .. ..	.45%		.51%	1.56%	1.79%
Percentage of part car- cases condemned for O.C.	8.99%		1.02%	3.55%	2.39%

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS — ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING THE YEAR 1950

NO. OF SAMPLES							
<i>Pasteurised</i>		<i>T.T. (Past.)</i>		<i>T.T.</i>		<i>Accredited and non-Graded</i>	
Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.
—	—	—	—	4	—	35	—

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF TUBERCLE INFECTED MILK

SUPPLIES DURING YEAR 1950

No. of completed investigations	..	2
No. of cows examined	.. ..	52
No. of milk samples for diagnostic purposes	.. .. .	8
No. of cows slaughtered under T.B. Order	.. .. .	1
No. of cows removed from herds during investigations which may have been infected	.. .. .	5

Figures are totals for cases notified by Authorities outside the County and those found by routine in the County.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

HOUSING

Total Council Houses	662
Council Houses built post-war (includes 17 temporary houses and pre-fabricated bungalows)	268
Houses under construction (31.12.50)	79
	52

NOTICES AND CORRESPONDENCE

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED

Public Health Act 1936, Sec. 75, Provision of dustbins	45
„ „ „ „ „ 93, Statutory Nuisances	7
„ „ „ „ „ 39, Provision of drainage	4
„ „ „ „ „ 24, Public sewers	3
„ „ „ „ „ 138, Provision of water supply	24
„ „ „ „ „ 268, Tents, vans, sheds	1
„ „ „ „ „ 45, Defective closet accommodation	3
„ „ „ „ „ 44, Insufficient closet accommodation	5
Housing Act 1936, Sec. 11. Demolition of insanitary house (undertaking accepted in one case)	2
„ „ „ „ Sec. 12. Closing Order	1
Certificate issued under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sec. 12	1
Number of Informal Notices and Letters	997

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES, ETC.

Number abated on service of Statutory Notice	87
„ of Statutory Notices outstanding 1950	5
„ „ „ „ „ 1949	Nil
„ abated on service of informal notice	624

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA

Notifiable infectious disease investigations	42
Food Premises	32
Housing Defects	96
Subsequent visits regarding housing defects	244
Houses inspected (Housing Act)	6
Smoke observations	9
Factories	38
Schools	2
Housing Investigations	90
Visits re—Supply of Dustbins	322
„ re—Sale of Ice Cream	65
„ re—Sanitary Accommodation	292

Visits re—Drainage matters	..	..	..	..	326
„ re—Well water supplies	..	..	..	..	131
„ re—Dirty premises	..	..	..	..	9
„ re—Verminous premises	..	..	..	..	17
„ re—Suspected food contamination	..	..	..	..	12
„ re—Retail distributors of milk	..	..	..	..	20
„ re—Dilapidated building	..	..	..	..	2
„ re—Dairies	..	..	..	..	13
„ re—Tips	..	..	..	..	46
„ re—Ditches	..	..	..	..	3
„ re—Caravans	..	..	..	..	2
„ re—Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	42
TOTAL					1861

SAMPLING

Well water supplies (bacteriological)	..	..	..	33
„ „ „ (chemical)	..	..	..	2
Milk samples (bacteriological)	..	..	..	4
Ice-cream (bacteriological)	..	..	..	23

The results of the Ice-cream samples are tabulated as follows :

PROVISIONAL GRADE				TOTAL
1	2	3	4	
15	5	3	Nil	23

REFUSE COLLECTION

During the year there have been difficulties with regard to refuse collection, the chief one being obtaining suitable labour. At times the staffing of vehicles has been reduced to half owing to illness and the flow of men into industry for higher wages. Consequently there has been little choice in the type of men employed and this factor has not altogether helped the efficiency of the service.

The provisions of dustbins has caused much controversy and wherever possible these have been provided by the owner or the occupier as a result of informal action. In 45 cases it has been necessary to serve Statutory Notices and although there has been no appeal against any of these notices, the time taken from the serving of the intimation notices to the supply of dustbins has been considerable. It is during this waiting period that in such cases much time is wasted by the refuse men handling loose refuse. The amendment of the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 76 to make a specified person responsible for the provision of a dustbin will do much to help.

RODENT CONTROL

A rodent operative is employed full time in connection with the eradication of rats and mice and inspection of the district in general. The following information is an abstract from a report submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries :

1.—PREVALENCE OF RATS AND MICE

TYPE OF PROPERTY	(i) Total	(ii) (iii) (iv) Number of properties in Local Authority's area in which infesta- was			(v) (vi) (vii) Analysis of Column (iv)		
		Notified by Occupier	Otherwise discovered	Recorded total of (ii) and (iii)	Number infested by		
					Rats*		Mice only
					Major	Minor	
Local Authority's Property	23	—	12	12	7	5	—
Dwelling House	4102	41	55	96	29	67	—
Business Premises	510	9	1	10	2	8	—
Agricultural Property	148	—	1	1	1	—	—
TOTAL	4783	50	69	119	39	80	—

*Included under this heading are properties infested with both rats and mice.

2.—MEASURES OF CONTROL BY LOCAL AUTHORITY

TYPE OF PROPERTY	No. of proper- ties inspec- ted	No. of inspec- tions made	Number of notices served under Sect. 4		Number of treatments* carried out				Block treatments of pro- perties in different occupancies under Section 6 (1) or by informal arrangement		
					By arrange- ment with Occupier		Under Sect. 5 (1)				
			Treat- ments	Works	Rats	Mice only	Rats	Mice only	No. of Blocks treated	No. of separate occu- pancies	No. of man- holes treated
			Local Authority's Property	12	95	—	—	12	—	—	—
Dwelling House ..	101	540	—	—	44	—	—	—	11	52	—
Business Premises ..	11	60	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	2	—
Agricultural Property ..	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	125	698	—	—	64	—	—	—	12	54	—

*Excluding treatments included under block treatments.

WATER SUPPLIES

The greater part of Alcester Rural District is already provided with a piped supply of water, about 90% of the population being served.

The three main sources of water are :—

- (a) East Worcestershire Water Company's supply from the Bunter Sandstone, which provides a very potable supply and serves the northern areas; this Council being responsible for the distribution of the water.
- (b) The late Alcester Waterworks Company's supply (now owned by the Council) is derived from gravel deposits and from a Marl fissure. The Alcester water is excessively hard for a potable supply with rather more than 100 parts per 100,000 total hardness.

The Alcester and Great Alne areas are within the limits of this scheme's supply.

- (c) The Dunnington supply for the parishes of Bidford and Salford Priors was brought into use by the Council after the 1933-34 drought and uses water from superficial gravel deposits between Dunnington and Broom.

The water is moderately hard.

This supply has been augmented recently consequent upon an increase in supply area and a need to guard against summer shortages.

A small quantity of water is taken in bulk from the Stratford R.D.C. supply in order to service the village of Wilmcote. The water is from boreholes to the east of Stratford-upon-Avon into the Keuper sandstone.

PURITY OF EXISTING SUPPLIES

All existing main supplies reach a satisfactory standard of purity. The Council is responsible for the chlorination of the public water supplies derived from sources within the area.

PLUMBO SOLVENCY

There is little risk of lead intake from the water supplied in this area.

COMPREHENSIVE WATER SCHEME

In order to improve the quality and quantity of existing water supplies and to extend the distribution area, also to meet agricultural needs, the Council has embarked upon a water scheme costing approximately £140,000.

Greater use will be made of the East Worcestershire Company's supply and the new aqueduct from the River Severn to Coventry will provide an additional source of potable water at a given point or points within the area.

By the end of 1950 work on this scheme had not in fact commenced but at the time of writing this report, work is well under way. By the end of 1951 most of the mains north of Alcester should have been laid.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Although the townships, villages and hamlets within the district possess drainage systems, purification to a modern standard is carried out in the two largest areas only, namely Alcester and Studley.

A much improved river outfall was provided during 1950 at Alcester. The work was carried out by direct labour at a cost well below the estimate of £950.

Even in the three main townships of Alcester, Bidford-on-Avon and Studley, the sewerage arrangements have some shortcomings either due (*a*) as in Alcester, to inadequate falls with relatively poor self-cleansing, or (*b*) to the restricted area served or (*c*) to lack of treatment as in Bidford.

COMPREHENSIVE SEWERAGE SCHEME

The Council has received from its consulting engineers a scheme for the sewerage—and treatment of sewage from—the majority of the premises in the district. The cost of the work would be much greater than that of the Comprehensive Water Scheme.

Ministry approval to the sewerage scheme is being sought and it is the earnest desire of all concerned that this approval will be forthcoming at an early date.

DRAINAGE OF HOUSING SITES

Where the Ministry of Health have approved, connection of drainage to existing sewers has taken place, to avoid nuisance from small and not always well sited appendix K sewage works.

At Aston Cantlow housing site a small purification works has been provided.

NEW DISPOSAL WORKS

Some small extensions to sewers are envisaged in the early future and it is hoped to improve sewage treatment in certain villages where it may be some time before a link-up is effected with the proposed mains of the comprehensive scheme.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948

1.—INSPECTION for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. on register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occu- piers pro secuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	7	4	Nil
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced ..	71	31	9	Nil
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	84	38	13	Nil

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	4	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Convenience :-					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	6	6	Nil	2	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	10	8	Nil	2	Nil

THE RURAL DISTRICT of SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor

H. C. COOPER, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector

D. P. CARPENTER, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Population (estimated)	..	8,230
Rateable Value	£39,756
Product of Penny Rate	..	£156

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION	8,230
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LIVE BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	58	64	122
Illegitimate	5	8	13
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 16.4 (15.8).					

STILL BIRTHS

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	2	0	2
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 estimated population .24 (.37).					

DEATHS			Male	Female	Total
			63	52	115

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population 14.0 (11.6).

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES

Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

			Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	4	1	5
Illegitimate	..	..	—	—	—
Rate all infants per 1,000 live births 37.0 (29.8).					

CAUSES OF DEATH

Acute Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	1
Prematurity	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital defect	..	..	..	..	..	1
Atelectasis	..	..	..	..	..	1

Figures in parentheses are corresponding figures for England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	0
Tuberculosis, other	0	0
Acute poliomyelitis	0	0
Other infectious diseases	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	5
Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	1	0
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.. .. .	0	1
Malignant neoplasm, other organs	3	5
Leukaemia	1	0
Diabetes	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	6
Coronary disease, angina	7	8
Hypertension with heart disease	1	0
Other heart diseases	10	15
Other circulatory diseases	2	2
Influenza	0	0
Pneumonia	1	5
Bronchitis	3	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	1	0
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	1	0
Nephritis, nephrosis	2	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0
Congenital malformations	2	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	1
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1
All other accidents	3	0
Suicide	0	0
Homicide, operations of war	0	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS

CLASSIFICATIONS	.. ..	0-1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25 and over	Age unkn.	TOTAL	Ad. to Hosp.	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ..	..	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
Whooping Cough	..	-	2	3	15	4	-	-	-	24	-	-
Measles ..	..	4	9	19	46	11	-	4	-	93	-	-
Pneumonia ..	..	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	5	1	-
Dysentery ..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-

No other cases of any infectious disease were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN DISTRICT

Number of cases on Register at 1/1/50 ..

Number of cases on Register at 31/12/50 ..

Pul.		Non.-Pul.	
M.	F.	M.	F.
11	6	7	6
11	7	7	4

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pul.		Non.-Pul.		Pul.		Non.-Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
1—5								
5—10								
10—15	2							
15—20								
20—25		1		1				
25—35								
35—45								
45—55	1	1	1					
55—65								
65 and upwards								
Age unknown								
TOTAL	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—

HOUSING

Total number of houses	..	..	..	..	..	2497
Number of council houses at 31/12/50	..	..	..	..	..	321
Built since war	..	..	..	..	..	91
In course of erection 31/12/50	..	..	..	..	..	25

NOTICES SERVED

<i>Public Health Act 1936</i>		<i>Housing Act 1936</i>	
Statutory	.. .. 4	Statutory Sec. 11	.. 8
Informal	.. .. 68		

HOUSING SURVEY

The following is an account of a most complete and detailed survey of the conditions to be found in the Rural District. The figures speak mostly for themselves. The details applying to each village have already been reported to the Council :—

(1) STRUCTURAL CONDITION OF HOUSES

Total number of houses	..	..	..	2497	
Satisfactory	..	..	..	649	26.07%
In need of minor repairs	..	..	..	153	6.13%
In need of major repairs	..	..	..	901	36.09%
In need of complete reconditioning	..	..	..	527	21.11%
Houses which cannot be repaired at reasonable cost and which should be demolished	..	..	..	267	10.69%

(2) PERMITTED NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS

Houses with a permitted number of 3	..	..	..	56
„ „ „ „ „ 3½	..	..	..	3
„ „ „ „ „ 4	..	..	..	51
„ „ „ „ „ 4½	..	..	..	67
„ „ „ „ „ 5	..	..	..	623
„ „ „ „ „ 5½	..	..	..	20
„ „ „ „ „ 6	..	..	..	125
„ „ „ „ „ 6½	..	..	..	250
„ „ „ „ „ 7	..	..	..	454
„ „ „ „ „ 10	..	..	..	440

(3) SIZE OF FAMILIES

All figures per person are given in adult equivalents. A child under the age of 10 counts as ½. A child under 1 year of age is not counted.

Single persons	..	..	..	..	..	261
1½ persons	..	..	..	..	..	6
2 persons	..	..	..	..	..	745
2½ persons	..	..	..	..	..	178
3 persons	..	..	..	..	..	549
3½ persons	..	..	..	..	..	125
4 persons	..	..	..	..	..	306

(4) WATER SUPPLY

Total houses	..	..	..	..	..	2497	
Water laid on	..	..	..	..	..	1342	52.74%
Standpipe only	..	..	..	..	..	712	28.51%
Village pump supply	..	..	..	..	..	363	14.94%
Well supply	..	..	..	..	..	58	2.32%
Houses without water supply	..	..	..	..	..	12	.48%

(5) DRAINAGE

Total houses	..	..	..	..	..	2497	
Sink in house	..	..	..	..	..	1797	71.97%
Gully	..	..	..	..	..	2468	98.84%
Treatment of sewage	..	..	..	..	..	1206	48.30%

(6) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Total houses	..	..	..	..	..	2497	
Water closet	..	..	..	..	..	1054	42.21%
Chemical closet	..	..	..	..	..	166	6.65%
Pail closet	..	..	..	..	..	933	37.36%
Vault closet	..	..	..	..	..	322	12.89%
No closet	..	..	..	..	..	22	.88%

(7) WASHING FACILITIES

Total Houses	..	..	..	..	..	2497	
Hot water system	..	..	..	..	..	720	28.83%
Fixed bath	..	..	..	..	..	917	36.72%
Separate bathroom	..	..	..	..	..	779	31.19%
Copper for washing clothes	..	..	..	..	..	1932	77.37%
Separate wash house	..	..	..	..	..	1148	45.98%

(8) COOKING FACILITIES

Total houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	2497
Cooking by gas	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
Cooking by electricity	..	..	..	..	..	..	736
Cooking by coal	..	..	..	..	..	..	1940
Cooking by oil..	..	..	..	..	..	..	314

It will be observed that some houses have more than one means of cooking.

HOUSES OVERCROWDED ACCORDING TO HOUSING ACT, 1936

Twenty-three houses are overcrowded according to this very low standard. If what is known as a "bedroom" standard is used this number would be very much greater.

FOOD INSPECTION

Regular food inspection is carried out so far as is required. Slaughtering is undertaken in the Borough of Stratford-upon-Avon where all meat is inspected.

The inspection of premises where food is prepared and sold is undertaken as a routine measure.

ICE CREAM. The undermentioned premises are registered for the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream and are regularly inspected :—

Heat treatment process	..	..	..	1
Cold mix process	..	..	..	2
Sale of Ice Cream	..	..	..	18

Samples taken numbered 8 and the results were :—

Grade	..	..	1	2	3	4
<hr/>						
			4	2	1	1

BAKEHOUSES AND CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS

Bakehouses and Catering Establishments are receiving special attention; improvements in the facilities available and methods employed are being obtained; where required the premises are being altered to more modern standards.

A survey has been made of all Inns and Licensed Premises in the area and in many cases it was found that the cleansing facilities and sanitary accommodation could not be considered adequate. Notices have been served requiring improvements and progress is being made :

No. of Inns	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
No. where improvements carried out				..	..		2
No. of Notices served—Statutory	..			..	..		2
				Informal	..	..	6
No. where works are agreed	..	..	..	..	..		5

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

TUBERCULOUS MILK INVESTIGATIONS — ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES FOR BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION DURING THE YEAR 1950

NO. OF SAMPLES

<i>Pasteurised</i>		<i>T.T. (Past.)</i>		<i>T.T.</i>		<i>Accredited and non-Graded</i>	
Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.	Total	No. Pos.
—	—	—	—	—	—	28	1

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATIONS OF TUBERCLE INFECTED MILK SUPPLIES DURING YEAR 1950

No. of completed investigations	..	..	..	..	1	(1)
No. of cows examined	..	..	..	..	35	(35)
No. of milk samples for diagnostic purposes	..	..	..	..	4	(4)
No. of cows slaughtered under T.B. Order	..	..	..	..	1	(1)
No. of cows removed from herds during investigations which may have been infected	..	..	..	..	—

Figures are totals for cases notified by Authorities outside the County and those found by routine in the County.

Figures in parentheses are those found by routine in the County.

WATER SUPPLIES

GENERAL

The Rural District forms a valley surrounded by groups of hills, the general formation being Lias Clay with Oolite cappings on the hills. In general the existing sources of water issue from the base of the Oolite limestone but as the catchment areas are small the yield of individual springs is low and fluctuates with the seasons.

The main supply is obtained from outside the area at Ebrington and feeds Shipston-on-Stour and three small hamlets adjoining. A spring at Compton Wynyates yielding approximately 12,000 gallons per day is piped to the villages of Halford, Oxhill and Whatcote, with a temporary branch to Idlicote. The other villages in the area derive their supplies from springs and wells which each yield from 1,000 to 5,000 gallons per day.

QUALITY

The quality of the waters varies considerably and whilst some of the main springs have proved constantly satisfactory in quality the smaller sources are affected by seasonal variation and in some cases have yielded water of doubtful character.

QUANTITY

Much hardship is created in the area by shortages due to the inadequate systems and the extremely small quantities of water available. The existing supplies are made use of to the fullest extent and are incapable of improvement or extension. The shortage coupled with the doubtful character of some of the supplies constitutes a grave danger to the public health.

ANALYSIS OF WATER PIPED SUPPLIES

The following analyses of public water supplies have been made and the results are set out hereunder :—

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Fair</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Bacteriological	23	16	6	1 (system
Chemical	4	3	1	— flooded)

ANALYSIS OF PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS

The following are the results in respect of private samples :—

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Fair</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Bacteriological	29	5	8	16
Chemical	3	1	1	1

RIVER STOUR

8 samples of River Stour water were submitted for analysis.

PLUMBO SOLVENCY

The water supplies in the area are not considered to be Plumbo Solvent.

ACTION IN RESPECT OF CONTAMINATION

Where water supplies were found to be unsatisfactory the systems were cleansed and chlorinated and surface water excluded as far as possible.

Small Chlorination Plants were installed to treat the water of :—

Sutton-under-Brailes	(Public supply)
Blackwell	(Council housing site)
Darlingscote	(Private supply)

The water from wells in Newbold-on-Stour did not respond to action taken and a temporary main was laid from Alderminster in the Stratford-on-Avon Rural District to supply water to those parts of the village where the public health was endangered.

NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES SUPPLIED

The number of dwellings supplied from Public Water Mains is set out hereunder. The figures are estimated only :—

Village	<i>Supplied with water from public water mains</i>								Rem'ks
	<i>In village</i>	<i>Popula-</i>	<i>Laid on</i>	<i>Popula-</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>tion</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>tion</i>	
	<i>Houses</i>	<i>tion</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>tion</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>tion</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>tion</i>	
Armscote	51	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	Private supplies and wells
Ascott	15	52	8	28	4	17	—	—	—
Barcheston	5	20	2	8	3	12	—	—	—
Barton-on-the-Heath ..	35	121	—	—	16	60	—	—	—
Blackwell	50	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	Private
Brailes	243	746	65	195	150	450	—	—	—
Burmington	31	111	4	14	17	65	—	—	—
Butlers Marston	71	185	10	25	50	130	—	—	—
Cherington	71	225	4	12	10	30	—	—	—
Darlingscote	41	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	Private
Great Wolford	46	128	22	66	18	54	—	—	—
Halford	93	220	55	128	35	80	—	—	—
Honington	55	202	30	120	11	44	—	—	—
Idlicote	28	80	10	28	6	18	—	—	—
Ilmington	198	595	60	180	80	240	—	—	—
Little Compton	92	288	6	20	40	120	—	—	—
Little Wolford	40	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	Private
Long Compton	167	521	80	250	50	150	—	—	—
Newbold-on-Stour	90	243	—	—	20	50	—	—	—
Oxhill	63	149	45	110	10	25	—	—	—
Pillerton Hersey	35	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	Private
Pillerton Priors	40	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	Private
Shipston-on-Stour	462	1459	369	1110	86	260	—	—	—
Stretton-on-Fosse	105	259	14	35	40	100	—	—	—
Stourton	38	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	Private
Sutton-under-Brailes ..	39	103	—	—	15	45	—	—	—
Tidmington	13	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	Private
Tredington	73	204	8	24	30	90	—	—	—
Tysoe	234	724	110	340	90	290	—	—	—
Whatcote	24	69	13	36	7	20	—	—	—
Whichford	81	220	10	25	20	50	—	—	—
Willington	27	100	17	50	7	20	—	—	—
Winderton	25	70	—	—	3	10	—	—	—

SEWERAGE GENERAL

The township of Shipston-on-Stour and the village of Honington are fully sewered and have sewage disposal works. In the remaining villages some parts have sewers and small disposal systems the others are served by village drains and culverts to ditches and irrigation systems.

The undermentioned works have been carried out during the year in addition to small systems serving Council House sites.

Stretton-on-Fosse. A small disposal works and main sewer have been completed and the old village culvert linked up. New sewers are required in the built up area of the village.

Ilmington. A small disposal works to deal with about 60 houses has been installed and a sewer laid to meet the old system.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occu- piers pro- secuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	12	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	37	23	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	40	91	—	—
TOTAL	93	126	3	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :-					
(a) insufficient	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	1	—	1	—

